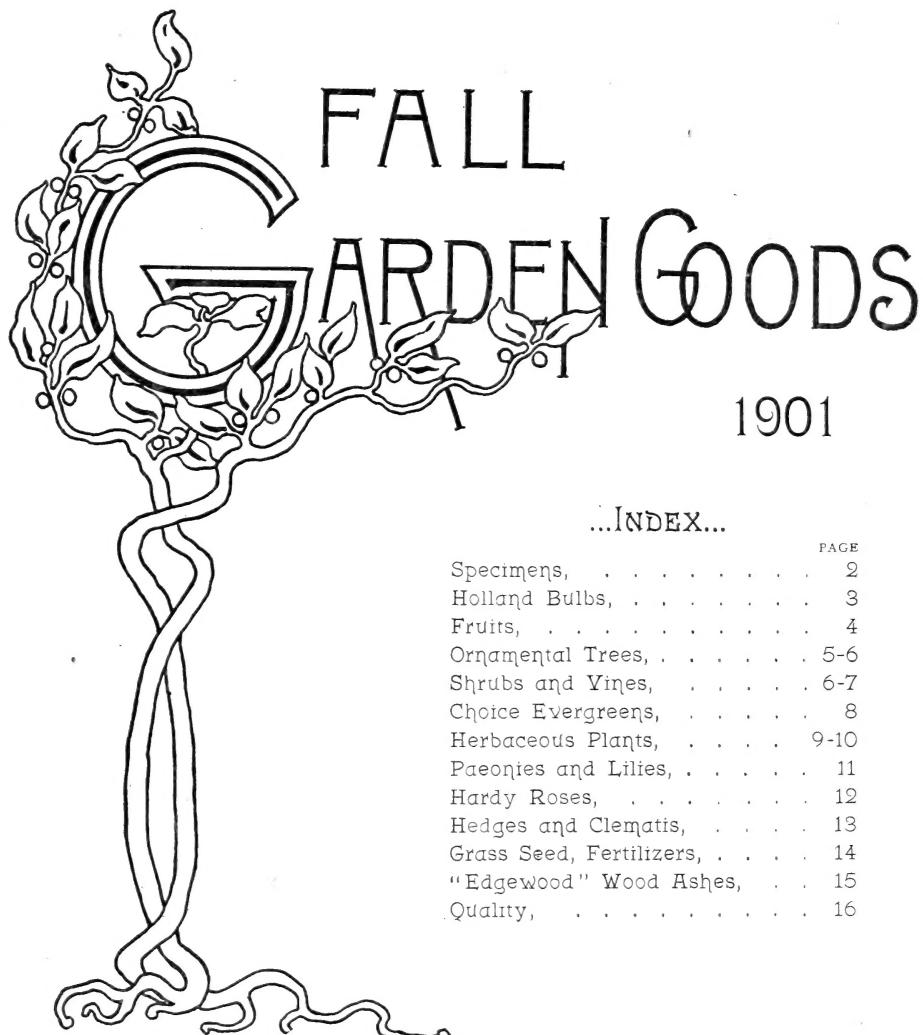
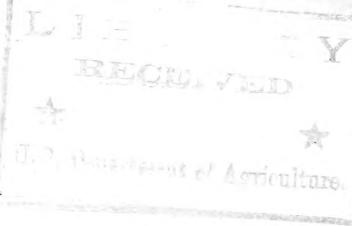


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The ELM CITY NURSERY CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Timely Advice.....

EXPERIENCE has taught us that most sorts of Hardy Trees and other Hardy Plants can be transplanted during late Summer and Autumn to better advantage than in the Spring. Why it is so may be a source of conjecture. It is the fact that is of practical interest to the planter, and years of experience in transplanting, at all seasons and under varying conditions, has demonstrated this fact to us.

Terms and Shipping Directions • Cash in advance or satisfactory reference from unknown parties. Six of a kind at dozen rates. Fifty of a kind at hundred rates. Special quotations on large quantities. Write address plainly, and if out of town, state by what route we are to ship. Orders by express or freight packed and delivered at the depots, and our teams deliver all orders in city and vicinity free.

Order Early • Do not wait until you are ready to plant before ordering, but place your order at once if possible. We will hold such orders subject to further directions if requested. The actual shipping season is so short that much is gained both to the planter and the nurseryman when orders are booked in advance of the actual shipping season.

How to Reach Us • Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars pass the nursery. Telephone.

Landscape Department • Under the direction of Mr. Ernest Francis Coe, Landscape Architect. Write for terms.

Practical Superintendence and General Planting • We have in our employ workmen competent to carry out and superintend landscape and general garden work either from plans or otherwise, also those who know how to plant trees, etc., in a proper manner. Parties wishing us to furnish such service will do well to arrange with us as early in the season as practicable.

Grading and Surfing • We have every facility for doing this work, and know how to establish fine velvety lawns.

...Specimens for Immediate Effect...



AT the Nursery we give special attention to growing into large sizes many kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, etc., for by their use much quicker results can be obtained than by the use of smaller stock.

We now have a limited number of fruiting sizes in Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Quince trees, also many fine specimen shade trees, shrubs and roses. Particular attention is called to our large collection of specimen evergreens, ready for immediate lawn effects or for potting up for use as house decorations, both in and out. The number of these specimen plants is always more limited than of the smaller grades. A visit to the nursery is desirable where the selection of individual specimens is desired.

Holland Bulbs.

Cheer for
Early Spring Time.

No one can wisely overlook the merit of the early Spring flowering bulbous plants such as the HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, CROCUSES, SNOWDROPS, etc., etc. By their use we can lend beauty and cheer to our gardens for the weeks before most sorts of vegetation awake from their winter sleep. Hardly has King Frost released his grip on the ground, when the Snowdrop and Crocus appear in all their dainty beauty, soon followed by the Tulip, Hyacinth and Narcissus, and the garden where these bulbs are freely used has no dull time in early spring, but can be rich in its own beautiful coloring.

Planting Time. The bulbs should be planted in October and November so as to get well rooted before cold weather. Plant from one to four inches below the surface according to size of bulb.

For Forcing Indoors. Bulbs should be planted in pots, pans or boxes, and plunged in or covered with several inches of soil in open ground until earth begins to freeze, then place in cool greenhouse, cellar or room where the temperature is low. They should be watered enough to keep the earth from getting dry. Bulbs so treated can be brought into the light at any time after Christmas and before Easter and they will quickly come into bloom.

Hyacinths.

Single Red, all shades, White, Dark Blue and Blush.

Double Red and Rose, White, Blue.
Prices, 7c each, 75c dozen, \$5.25 hundred.

Single Hyacinths—Named Varieties.

Baron van Thuyll, delicate pink. Marie, deep blue. Herman, orange yellow. Gertrude, deep rose. Robert Steiger, deep crimson. Gigantaea, blush pink. Alba Superbissima, pure white. La Franchise, creamy white. Chas. Dickens, light blue. King of Blues, rich dark blue.

Prices, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.00 hundred.

Double Hyacinths—Named Varieties.

La tour d'Auvergne, pure white. Bloksberg, porcelain blue. Prince of Orange, pink.
Prices, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.00 hundred.

White Roman Hyacinths, for forcing.

Prices, 5c each, 50c dozen, \$3.00 hundred.

Tulips.

Single Early Sorts.

Artus, deep scarlet. Belle Alliance, bright scarlet. Chrysolora, large yellow. Couleur Ponceau, cherry red, white border. Rosa Mundi, rose and white. L'Immaculée, pure white. Van der Neer, violet purple. Van Gooyen, fine rose. Yellow Prince, pure yellow.

Double Early Sorts.

Gloria Solis, crimson. Rex Ruborum, scarlet. La Candeur, pure white. Yellow Rose, clear yellow.
Prices, 3c each, 25c dozen, \$1.75 hundred.

Single or double, mixed. Prices, 15c dozen, \$1.00 hundred, \$7.00 thousand.

Late Tulips.

Byblooms, fine mixture. Bizards, fine mixture. Darwins, fine mixture. Parrot, fine mixture. Botanical, fine mixture.

Prices, 3c each, 25c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

Crocus.

Baron von Brunow, blue. Madame Mina, blue striped. Mont Blanc, white. Yarge Yellow.

Prices, 12c dozen, 75c hundred, \$5.00 thousand.

All colors mixed. Prices, 8c dozen, 50c hundred, \$4.00 thousand.

Narcissus and Daffodils.

Single—Trumpet Shaped.

Incomparabilis Stella, white orange cup. 3c each, 25c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

Poeticus, white red crown. 2c each, 15c dozen, \$1.00 hundred.

Princeps, sulphur white. 4c each, 40c dozen, \$2.00 hundred.

Double—Flowering.

Alba Plena Odorata. 3c each, 25c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

Incomparabilis, orange and yellow. 3c each, 25c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

Von Scion, golden yellow. 4c each, 35c dozen, \$2.50 hundred.

Jonquils.

Single, sweet scented, yellow. 2c each, 20c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

Double, sweet scented, yellow. 4c each, 40c dozen, \$3.00 hundred.

Snowdrops (*Galanthus*).

Nivalis, single. 2c each, 20c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

“ double. 3c “ 25c “ \$2.00 “

Anemones.

Single mixed, 3c each, 20c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

Double “ 3c “ 25c “ \$2.00 “

Scilla.

Siberica, blue, 3c each, 25c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

Ranunculus.

Persian, in fine mixture. 3c each, 25c dozen, \$1.50 hundred.

Freesia, refracta alba, white. 3c each, 25c doz.

Fruit Department.

APPLES.	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100	GRAPES.	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100	
4 to 5 feet.		\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00	2 years	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
5 to 6 "		30	3 00	20 00	3 "	35	3 50	-----
6 to 9 " transplanted,	2 00	-----	-----	VARIETIES: <i>Black</i> —Concord.				
50¢ to Strawberry, Early Harvest, Red.				Eaton, Clinton, Moore's-Early.				
Astrachan, Sweet-Bough, Tetof-sky, Yellow-Transparent.				Worden.				
<i>Autumn</i> —Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's-Blush, Porter, Pound Sweet, Red-Beitigheimer, Twenty-Ounce.				<i>White</i> —Diamond, Green-Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington.				
<i>Winter</i> —Baldwin, Ben Davis, King, Lady-Apple, McIntosh-Red, Newtown-Pippin, Northern-Spy, Peck's Pleasant, R. I. Greening Bismarck.	50	5 00	-----	Red—Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Jefferson, Wilder.				
CRABAPPLES.				Campbell's early, 2 years	50	5 00	20 00	
Prices same as Apples.				" 3 years	75	7 50	-----	
VARIETIES: Hyslop, Transcen-				NUT TREES.				
dent, etc.				Chestnut, American, 1 to 2 ft.	25	-----		
PEARS.				" Spanish, 1 to 2 feet	25	2 50	-----	
Standard, 4 to 5 feet	35	3 50	30 00	" 6 to 7 "	1 00	-----		
" 5 to 6 "	50	5 00	40 00	" Numbo, 2-year grafts	1 50	-----		
" 6 to 10 " transplanted,	3 00	-----	-----	" Japan, 50¢ to	1 00	-----		
75¢ to				Hickory Shell Bark, 1 to 2 feet	50	-----		
VARIETIES: <i>Summer</i> —Doverne-D'Ete, Wilder, Koonce, Gifford, Clapp's-Favorite, Bartlett.				Pecans, 6 to 8 feet	1 00	10 00		
<i>Autumn</i> —Anjou, Bartlett-Seckel, Belle-Lucrative, Bosc, Buffum, Clairegeau, Duchesse-D'Angouleme, Howell, Keiffer, Idaho, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty.				Walnuts, English, 1 to 2 feet	35	3 50	25 00	
<i>Winter</i> —Dana's-Hovey, Lawrence, Vicar, Winter-Nellis.				" 3 to 4 "	75	7 50	-----	
Worden-Seckel, 5 to 7 feet	1 00	10 00	-----	" Japan, Seiboldi, 3 to 4 ft.	75	7 50	-----	
" 6 to 8 ft. transplanted	2 00	-----	-----	" 5 to 7 "	1 50	-----		
Dwarf Pears, 2 to 3 feet	25	2 50	-----	" 7 to 8 "	2 00	-----		
" 4 to 6 ft. transplanted	50	5 00	-----	" 8 to 10 "	3 00	-----		
Most of the above-named varieties.				CURRENTS.				
CHERRIES.				Fay's, Cherry, North Star, White Grape, Black Champion, 2 years	10	1 00	6 00	
4 to 5 feet	35	3 50	30 00	3 and 4 years, fruiting size	25	2 50	-----	
5 to 6 "	50	5 00	-----	Wilder, 2 years	15	1 00	-----	
6 to 8 " transplanted	2 00	-----	-----	Crandall (black), 3 to 4 feet	20	2 00	-----	
VARIETIES: Black-Tartarian, Early-Richmond, Empress-Eugenie, Gov.-Wood, May Duke, Windsor, Rocky Mountain.				BLACKBERRIES.				
Meeker, 4 to 5 feet (new)	1 00	-----	-----	Ancient Briton, Snyder, Kittatinny, Lawton	10	50	3 00	
" 5 to 6 "	2 00	-----	-----	Lucretia dewberry	10	50	3 00	
PEACHES AND APRICOTS.				Iceberg	15	1 50	-----	
Plant in the Spring.				RASPBERRIES.				
See Spring Catalogue.				Black—Gregg, Palmer, Gault, Red—Cuthbert, Columbian, Lodon, Miller red.				
QUINCES.				Yellow—Golden Queen	10	50	2 00	
3 to 4 feet	25	2 50	\$20 00	Fruit-bearing canes	20	1 50	5 00	
4 to 6 feet	50	5 00	-----	Cumberland	15	1 50	10 00	
" 8 " transplanted, 75¢ to	2 00	-----	-----	GOOSEBERRIES.				
VARIETIES: Orange or Apple, Rea's-Mammoth, Champion, Meech's Prolific.			-----	Downing (white), Houghton (red), Red Jacket (red), Industry (red)				
PLUMS.				2 years	10	1 00	5 00	
4 to 5 feet, 1 year	25	2 50	20 00	3 " fruiting size	25	2 00	-----	
5 to 6 " 2 years	50	5 00	-----	STRAWBERRIES.				
6 to 8 " bearing sizes, \$1 00 to	3 00	-----	-----	Bubach, Lovett Early, Marshall, Mary, Gandy, Parker Earle, Alpine, Brandywine, Henry, Sample				
VARIETIES: Japan—Abundance, Burbank, Hale, Wickson, Willard, Red-June.			-----	Pot grown plants	05	30	1 50	
English—Lombard, Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, Grand-Duke, Washington.					07	50	3 50	

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

MANY who find beauty in nature, feel a reverence for her stately trees. They are the higher forms of vegetation, many of them developing into majestic proportions, their great trunks and arching branches supporting a wealth of delicate foliage, every line a line of grace and beauty. What a refining pleasure to be so situated that one can be surrounded by these noble expressions of nature, and what a study for one in observing from day to day and year to year, the little sapling, seemingly no different from many other surrounding forms, slowly and surely gaining in size and development, until finally it reaches the grand proportions that make it the monarch of surrounding vegetation.

We are growing into suitable sizes for transplanting, many varieties of the following kinds of trees.

Prices from 25 cts. to \$5.00 according to size and variety. Send list for special prices, or visit the nursery personally and make selections as the trees stand in the nursery rows.

Deciduous Trees.

Ailanthus—4 to 6 feet.
Alnus—Incana Laciñata.
Andromeda—Arborea, 2 to 4 feet.
 Also see *Shrubs*.
Aralia, see *Shrubs*.
Ash—White, 1 to 20 feet.
 Flowering, 4 to 6 feet.
Basswood, see *Linden*.
Birch—Alba (white), 3 to 10 feet.
 Alba, Purple-leaved, 3 to 6 ft.
 " Cut leaved, 3 to 10 ft.
 " Canoe, 5 to 9 feet.
 " Black, 3 to 8 feet.
Beech—American, 5 to 6 feet.
 European, 2 to 6 feet.
 Purple-leaved, 3 to 8 ft.
 Weeping, 2 to 4 feet.
 Fern-leaved, 3 to 6 feet.
 Curl-leaved, 3 to 6 feet.
Buttonball, see *Plane*.
Carpinus, see *Hornbeam*.
Carya, see *Nut Trees* (page 4).
Castanea, see *Nut Trees* (page 4).
Catalpa—Speciosa, 6 to 15 feet.
 " Aurea, 5 to 10 ft.
 " Bungii, grafted at ground, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Bungii, grafted, 5 to 7 ft high.
Cedrela—Sinensis.
Celtis—Occidentalis, 3 to 6 feet.
Cerasus, see *Cherry*.
Cercidiphyllum—6 to 8 feet.
Cercis, s. *Judas Tree*.
Cherry—Japan, weeping, 5 to 8 ft.
 Chinese, double, 4 to 5 ft.
Chionanthus, see *White Fringe*.
Citrus—Trifoliata, 2 to 3 feet.
Cladristis Tinctoria, see *Yel. Wood*.
Cornus, see *Dogwood*.
Crataegus, see *Thorn*.
Cytisus—Laburnum, 3 to 8 feet.
Cypress—Deciduous, 3 to 10 feet.
Crabapple—Bechtel's (new), 2 to 5 feet.
 " Parkmanii, 2 to 6 feet.
 " Florabunda, 5 to 10 feet.
 " Atrosanguinea, 5 to 10 feet.
Dogwood—White, 2 to 7 feet.
 Red, 3 to 6 feet.
 " Pink (new).
Elm—American, 6 to 25 feet.
 " English, 10 to 12 feet.
 " Camperdown Weeping.

Fagus, see *Beech*.
Fraxinus, see *Ash*.
Ginkgo—Biloba, 3 to 12 feet.
Gleditschia, see *Locust*.
Golden Chain, see *Cytisus*.
Halesia, see *snowdrop Tree*.
Hop Tree—3 to 4 feet.
 " Golden, 3 to 4 feet.
Hornbeam—American, 2 to 4 ft.
 European, 2 to 6 ft.
Horsechestnut—White-flowering, 3 to 10 feet.
 " Double White-flowering, 1 to 7 feet.
 " Red-flowering, 1 to 7 feet.
 " Dwarf (*pavia*), 1 to 4 ft.
Judas Tree—American, 1 to 7 ft.
 " Japan, 1 to 4 feet.
Juglans, see *Nut Trees* (page 4).
Kentucky Coffee Tree—1 to 8 feet.
Koelreuteria—3 to 7 feet.
Laburnum, see *Cytisus*.
Larch—(*Larix*), Am., 2 to 3 feet.
 " European, 2 to 10 feet.
 " Japan, 1 to 2 feet.
Liquidambar—1 to 4 feet.
Linden—American, 2 to 12 feet.
 " European, 2 to 12 feet.
 " Argentea, 1 to 6 feet.
 " Weeping, 1 to 6 feet.
Liriodendron, see *Tulip Tree*.
Locust—Honey, 1 to 5 feet.
 " Japan, 3 to 6 feet.
Maclura, see *Orange*.
Maple—English, 3 to 7 feet.
 " Colchicum, 4 to 5 feet.
 " Montpellier, 4 to 5 feet.
 " Ash-leaved, 2 to 12 feet.
 " Striped bark, 2 to 8 feet.
 " Norway, 2 to 14 feet.
 " Reitenbach's, 4 ft.
 " Schweidler's, 4 to 10 feet.
 " Silver, 2 to 15 feet.
 " cut-leaved, 4 to 12 ft.
 " Fern-leaved, 6 to 12 ft.
 " Turnerii (new) 1 to 8 ft.
 " Sycamore, 5 to 10 feet.
 " Purple-leaved, 6 to 8 feet.
 " Worle's Golden, 2 to 6 feet.
 " Red, 6 to 15 feet.
Maple—Red, Fulgens, 6 to 8 feet.
 " Sugar, 4 to 20 feet.
 " Spicatum, 4 to 5 feet.
 " Tartarian, 3 to 6 feet.
 " Ginnala, 4 to 6 ft.
 " Japan, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Purple-lea'd, 1 to 8 ft.
 " Red cut-leaved, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Golden, 1 to 2 feet.
Magnolia—Acuminata, 3 to 6 ft.
 " Consplua, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Glauca, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Lennieri, ½ to 4 feet.
 " Macrophylla, 1 to 8 ft.
 " Soulangeana, 2 to 4 ft.
 " Speciosa, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Stellata, ½ to 3 feet.
 " Tripetala, 1 to 8 feet.
Morus, see *Mulberry*.
Mountain Ash—Europ'n, 6 to 8 ft.
 " American, 6 to 12 ft.
Mulberry—Downing, 5 to 10 feet.
 " Weeping, 2 yr grafts.
Nyssa—(Sour Gum), 1 to 4 feet.
Oak—White, 2 to 6 feet.
 " Scarlet, 4 to 8 feet.
 " Mossy Cup, 4 to 5 feet.
 " Pin Oak, 3 to 7 feet.
 " English, 2 to 7 feet.
 " Golden, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Pyramidal, 6 to 10 ft.
Orange—Osage, 1 to 6 feet.
 " Trifoliate, 2 to 3 feet.
Paulownia—4 to 6 feet.
Pavia, see *Horsechestnut*.
Peach—Double Crimson, 4 to 6 ft.
 " White, 4 to 6 ft.
Phellodendron—10 to 12 feet.
Plum—Purple-leaved, 2 to 8 feet.
 " Triloba, 2 to 3 feet.
Plane—American, 8 to 10 feet.
 " Oriental, 3 to 14 feet.
 " cut-leaved, 6 to 10 ft.
Poplar—Bolleana, 3 to 12 feet.
 " Lombardy, 4 to 12 feet.
 " Carolina, 4 to 25 feet.
 " Golden, 4 to 12 ft.
Prunes, see *Plums*.
Ptelia, see *Hoptree*.
Pyrus, see *Mt. Ash and Crabapple*.
Quercus, see *Oak*.
Robinia—(Rose Acacia), 2 to 3 ft.
Salisburia, see *Ginkgo*.

Deciduous Trees—Continued.

Salix, see Willow.
Snowdrop Tree—3 to 5 feet.
Sycamore, see Plane.
Sophora Japonica—2 to 4 feet.
Sweet Gum, see Liquidambar.
Taxodium, see Cypress.
Tilia, see Linden.
Thorn—English, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Eng. dbl. red & wh. 3 to 5 ft.

Tulip Tree—3 to 16 feet.
Ulmus, see Elm.
White Fringe—2 to 5 feet.
Willow—Wh. European, 6 to 8 ft.
 " Yellow barked Europ'n,
 3 to 12 feet.
 " Red barked European,
 4 to 8 feet.

Willow—Common Weeping, 4 to 15 feet.
 " New Amer. " 8 to 10 ft.
 " Kilmarnock " Speci-
 mens.
 " Laurel-leaved, 5 to 12 ft.
 " Rosemary, 2 to 5 feet.
 " Seibold's, 6 to 10 feet.
Yellow Wood—2 to 4 feet.

Extra Large Shade Trees.

Where immediate results are required, very often large trees can be moved with success, if done with care and by those of experience. For years we have done much of this work and can furnish extra large Elms, Maples, etc., in any quantity wanted and at reasonable prices for carefully dug trees. When required, we can also plant them. Prices on application; also see foot of page 2.

Flowering Shrubs.

THE term Shrub is usually applied to such forms of plants as are hardy and make permanent wood, but do not assume the proportions of trees. This class of plants is most useful, their many graceful forms and attractive flowers and the many ways that they can be manipulated in the creation of attractive effects make them indispensable in all good planting. Where space is too limited to allow for much tree planting, by the judicious use of Shrubs and Vines very attractive results can be gained. There are a host of forms suitable for decorative planting and we endeavor to keep well informed relative to all the desirable sorts.

Prices according to size and variety, from 25 cts. up. Special low prices on large quantities.

Deciduous Shrubs.

Almond—Double, Pink and White 2 to 3 feet.
Althea, see *Hibiscus*.
Amorpha—Fruticosa, 2 to 3 feet.
Amygdalus, see *Almond*.
Andromeda—Mariana, 1 to 2 feet.
Aralia—Japonica, 1 to 10 feet.
 " Spinosa, 1 to 10 feet.
 " Pentaphylla, 1 to 4 feet.
Azalea—Arborescens, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Calendulacea, 1 to 3 ft.
 " Ghent, Mollis and Mollis x Chinensis, with buds.
 " Named varieties, large specimens.
 " Tree form, specimens.
 " Nudiflora, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Vaseyi, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Viscosa, 1 to 2 feet.
Barberry—Holly-leaved, 2 to 3 ft.
 " Thunberg's, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Dulcis, 1½ to 2 feet.
 " Neuberti, 1½ to 2 feet.
 " Stenophylla, 1 to 1½ ft.
 " Common, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Purple-leaved, 1 to 3 feet.

Button Bush—1 to 2 feet.
California Privet, see *Hedge Plants* (page 13).
Calycanthus—Floridus, 1 to 3 ft.
Caragana—Siberica, 2 to 3 feet.
Cranthos—American, 1 to 2 ft.
Cephaelanthus, see *Button Bush*.
Chamaecerasus, see *Lonicera*.
Clerodendron—Serotinum, 1 to 2 feet.

Clethra—Alnifolia, 2 to 3 feet.
Colutea—Arborescens, 4 to 5 ft.
Cornus—Paniculata, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Mas, 1 to 2 feet.
 " " Variegata, 3 to 4 ft.
 " Sanguinea, 1 to 4 feet.
 " " Variegata, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Spathi, 2 to 3 feet.
Corylus—Avellana, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Cut-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Purpurea, 3 to 4 feet.
Cotoneaster—Simondsii, 1 to 2½ feet.
 " Horizontalis, 2 to 3 ft.
Cydonia—Japonica, 1 to 4 feet.
 " " Alba Grandiflora, 2 to 3 feet.
 " " Atrosanguinea, 1 to 2 feet.
 " " Atrosanguinea, 1 to 2 ft.
 " " Plena, 1 to 2 ft.
 " " Mallardii, 1 to 2 ft.
 " " Versicolor, Lute-
 scens, 1 to 2 ft.
Cytisus—Purpureus, 1 to 2 feet.
Daphne—Mezeron, 1 to 2 feet.
 " " White, 1 to 2 ft.
Deutzia—Double Pink, 2 to 6 ft.
 " " White, 3 to 4 ft.
 " Watererii (new) 3 to 4 ft.
 " Wellsii (new), 3 to 6 ft.
 " Gracilis, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Parviflora, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Lemoinei, 1 to 2½ feet.

Diervilla—Amabilis, 3 to 4 feet.
 " " Alba, 1 to 4 ft.
 " " Candida, 3 to 6 feet.
 " " Eva Rathke, 1 to 3 ft.
 " " Floribunda, 3 to 4 feet.
 " " Gigantiflora, 1 to 6 ft.
 " " Montesquieu, 3 to 6 ft.
 " " Rosea, 3 to 4 feet.
 " " Variegata, 2 to 3 ft.
Direa—Palustris, 2 to 3 feet.
Dogwood, see *Cornus*.
Elder, see *Sambucus*.
Eleagnus—Argentea, 3 to 6 feet.
 " Longipes, 1 to 3 feet.
Euonymous—Europeus, 1 to 5 ft.
 " Latifolius, 1 to 2 ft.
 " Americana, 1 to 6 ft.
 " Obovatus, 1 to 2 ft.
 " Linearis, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Alatus, 1 to 3 feet.
Exochorda—2 to 6 feet.
Forsythia—Fortunei, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Veridissima, 3 to 6 ft.
 " " Variegata, 3 to 4 ft.
 " Suspensa, 2 to 6 feet.
Hazelnut, see *Corylus*.
Golden Bell, see *Forsythia*.
Hibiscus—Lutea Plena, 1 to 4 ft.
 " Boule de Feu, 1 to 4 ft.
 " Jeanne d'Arc, 1 to 4 ft.
 " Rubra Plena, 3 to 4 ft.
 " Single White, 1 to 3 ft.
 (Also many other new French varieties.)
Hippophea—Rhamnoides, 3 to 4 ft.
Honeysuckle, see *Lonicera*.

Deciduous Shrubs—Continued.

Hydrangea—Paniculata, 1 to 4 ft.
 " Grandiflora, 1 to 4 feet.
 " Tree grown, 4 to 4½ feet.
 " Japonica Blue, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Quercifolia, 2 to 4 ft.
 " Vestita, 2 to 6 feet.
Hypericum—Aureum, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Kalmanianum, 1 to 2 ft.
 " Moserianum, 1 to 1½ feet.
Ilex—Verticillata, 1 to 6 feet.
Itéa—Virginica, 1 to 3 feet.
Japan Quince, see *Cydonia*
Jasminum—Nudiflorum, 2 to 3 ft.
Kerria—Japonica, 1 to 4 feet.
 " Double, 2 to 4 ft.
 " Variegata, 1 to 2 feet.
Ligustrum—Ibota, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Vulgare, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Amurense, 1 to 3 ft.
 " California (Privet), 1 to 5 feet (see page 13)
 " Variegata, 1 to 3 ft.
Lilac, see *Syringa*.
Lonicera—Alberti, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Coerulea, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Grandiflora Rosea, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Grandiflora Alba, 2 to 4 ft.
 " Fenzlei, 2 to 6 feet
 " Fragrantissima, 1 to 6 ft.
 " Standishii, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Numularia, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Tartarica, 2 to 6 feet.
 " " Alba, 2 to 6 ft.
 " Virginiana Alba, 2 to 6 ft.
 " Also see *Vines*.
Myrica—Cerifera, 1 to 2 feet.
Paonia Tree—Well established, 1 to 2 feet (see page 11).
Philadelphus—Sweet Syringo, 1 to 6 feet.
 " Sweet Syringo, dbl., 2 to 3 feet.

Philadelphia—Sweet Syringo, Golden-leaved, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Sweet Syringo, Dwarf, 1 to 2 ft.
 " Mock Orange, 2 to 8 feet.
 " Nivalis, 1 to 6 ft.
 " Speciosissimus, 2 to 8 feet.
 " Myrtifolius, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Avalanche, 1 to 8 feet.
 " Boule de Argent, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Candelabra, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Lemoineii, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Gerbe de Neige, 1 to 3 feet.
Privet, see *Ligustrum* and page 13.
Rhamnus—Catharticus, 4 to 6 ft.
Rhododendron—Kerrioides, 2 to 4 ft.
Rhus—Cotinus, 3 to 5 feet.
 " Glabra Laciinata, 1 to 4 ft. (see page 13).
 " Typhina cut-leaved (new), Osbeckii, 3 to 5 feet.
Ribes—Aureum, 2 to 3 feet.
Robina—Hispida, 2 to 3 feet.
Rubus—Double White, 2 to 8 ft.
 " Delicious, 1 to 2 feet.
Sambucus—Aurea, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Pubescens, 2 to 6 ft.
Silver Thorn, see *Eleagnus*.
Smoke Tree, see *Rhus*.
Snowball, see *Viburnum*.
Snowberry, see *Symporicarpus*.
Spiraea—Eriofolia, 2 to 6 feet.
 " Bumalda, 1 to 3 feet.
 " A. Waterer, 1 to 2 feet.
 " Crispifolia, 1 to 1½ feet.
 " Collosa, 1 to 2 feet.
 " " Alba, 1 to 2 ft.
 " Aurea, 1 to 6 feet.

Spiraea—Bridal Wreath, 1 to 6 ft.
 " Reeves, 3 to 4 feet.
 " Sorbifolia, 3 to 4 feet.
 " Thunberg, 1 to 4 feet.
 " Tomentosa Alba, 1 to 3 ft.
 " Van Houte, 2 to 5 feet.
Staphylea—Colchica, 2 to 4 ft.
Symporicarpus—Racemosus, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Vulgaris, 1 to 3 ft.
 " " variegated, 2 to 4 ft.
St. John's Wort, see *Hypericum*.
Styrax—Japonica, 2 to 4 feet.
Sumac, see *Rhus*.
Sweet Shrub, see *Calycanthus*.
Syringa—(Lilac) Common, 2 to 6 feet.
 " Common white, 2 to 6 ft.
 " Marie Legray, 1 to 4 ft.
 " Alphonse Lavalle, 1 to 3 feet.
 " Ambrose Verschafelt, 1 to 4 feet.
 " Madame Lemoine, 1 to 4 feet.
 " Languis, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Pyramidalis, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Ranuncule, 2 to 4 feet.
 " Villosa, 1 to 6 feet.
 " Japonica, 4 to 7 feet.
 " Josieka, 3 to 4 feet,
 " Persian, 2 to 3 feet.
 " " Alba, 3 to 4 feet.
Syringo, see *Philadelphus*.
Tamerix—Gallica, 2 to 3 feet.
 " Africana, 1 to 5 feet.
Viburnum—Lantana, 3 to 4 feet.
 " Opulus, 3 to 5 feet.
 " Common Snowball, 3 to 4 feet.
 " Japan Snowball, 1 to 5 feet.
 " Tomentosum, 1 to 5 feet.
Vitex—Agnus Castus, 1 to 2 feet.
Weigelia, see *Diervilla*.
Xanthoceras—Sorbifolia, 2 to 3 ft

Vines and Climbers.

WHAT a gift these graceful plants truly are, as if here and there ugly places were so likely to occur, that needed just such a growth to either hide or envelop completely. By the proper manipulation of vines wonderfully attractive results can be obtained. Sights that might otherwise be repulsive can be converted into ones of great beauty. Vines are also of the utmost value in establishing shade as arbor plants or about the house, lending themselves agreeably to a great variety of uses.

Prices according to size and variety, from 25 cts. upwards. Send lists for estimates.

Actinidia—Polygama.
Akebia—Quinata.
Ampelopsis—Bipinnata, Quinquefolia, Tricolor, Tricuspidata, or *Boston Ivy*.
Aristolochia—Sipho.
Bittersweet.
Boston Ivy.
Celastrus—Scandens.
Clematis—Coccinea, Crispa, Graveolens, Flammula, Henryi, Jackmanii, Mad. Edward Andre, Ramona, Paniculata (see page 13), Virginiana.

Dolichos—Japonica.
Hedera—Helix.
Dutchman's Pipe.
English Ivy.
Honeysuckle.
Jasminum—Nudiflorum.
Lonicera—Belgica, Fuchsiodes, Halliana, Hecrottii, Japonica, Reticulata, Aurea, Semperflorens, Sempervirens, Sennensis, Sullivantii.

Lonicera, also see *Shrubs*.
Lycium—Chinense.
Matrimony Vine.
Periploca—Græca.
Silk Vine.
Tecoma—Radicans, Grandiflora, Trumpet Creeper.
Virginia Creeper.
Vitis—Coignetiae.
Wistaria—Purple, White, Frutescens.
Woodbine.

Choice Evergreens.

THE importance of evergreens in all large landscape work is very well understood and for just this purpose we have a very comprehensive stock, including many fine specimens for immediate effects. We also call special attention to the value of the many choice and interesting dwarf evergreens for house decorations. They are just now very popular for placing about the halls and corridors of private houses and public places, their unique forms and attractive colors are a most refreshing addition to many decorative schemes. Specimens for this special purpose in great variety in stock at the nursery. The following list is intended to give some idea of the variety we carry. Our general catalogue describes with prices our collection. The best way where specimens are desired is to visit the nursery and select the stock there.

Abridged List of Varieties.

Evergreens.

Arborvitæ—American, Golden, Globe, Pyramidal, Siberian, Plicata, Columbia, Oriental, Oriental Golden, etc.

Cedar—Mt. Atlas.

Cryptomeria Japonica.

Cypress—Lawson's.

Juniper—Chinese, Common, Common Golden, Irish, Japan, Red, Red glauca, Neaboriensis.

Pine—Austrian, Stone, Bhotan, Mugho, White, Scotch.

Retinæspora—Filifera, Obtusa, Nana, Gracillima, Pisifera, Plumosa, Aurea, Argentea, Squarrosoa.

Spruce—White, White Golden, Alcock's, Balsam, Hemlock, Hemlock Weeping, Hemlock Dwarf, Cephalonian, Conecolor, Douglass, Norway, Norway Pyramidal, Norway Weeping, Nordman's, Oriental, Colorado blue.

Umbrella Pine.

Yew—English, Short-leaved, Cuspidata, Weeping.

Prices from 25cts. upwards, depending on size and variety. Send list of wants for special prices.

Evergreen Shrubs.

Andromeda—Floribunda, Japonica.

Azalea—Ameena.

Box—Hedging.

Daphne—Cneorum.

Erica.

Euonymous.

Holly—American.

Laurel—Kalmia.

Mahonia.

Rhododendron—Maximum and Choice Hardy varieties in most reliable kinds.

Prices—Send list of wants for special quotations.



WHITE PINE—*Pinus strobus*.

This is one of our most beautiful native evergreens of large growth. We have a large stock from one to six feet high.

Japanese Holly (*Ilex crenata*).

THIS elegant hardy evergreen holly has been so very rare and difficult to obtain that nurserymen generally, while fully aware of its great beauty, have said little about it in their catalogues. The leaves are very glossy and evergreen, holding its rich color throughout the entire winter without turning brown. It is a slow grower, making a compact bush with branches way to the ground; in time it becomes a good sized shrub. As a specimen lawn plant it is most desirable, and as a hedge plant it is ideal, being much more refined in its expression than any of the plants now used for hedging.

We succeeded in procuring a quantity of this most desirable Japanese Holly in Japan last spring and they have grown vigorously at the nursery this summer, so we have a fine lot of them to offer.

Prices—all are bushy plants—1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00. Special price on a large number given.

The New "Old-Fashion Garden."

Herbaceous Hardy Plants.

A TERM usually applied to such sorts of plants as have hardy roots that endure from year to year, but whose tops are annual, dying to the ground each season. It is a very comprehensive class and includes many of the so-called old-fashioned flowers, dear to the hearts of our grandparents. There has, however, been a rapidly growing taste of late for this class of plants, more people seemingly learning to appreciate what beautiful plants many of them really are. Truly, what have we more gorgeous and decorative for the garden than the many forms of the grand old Hollyhock, Paeonies, Yucca, Larkspur, Columbine, etc. By a judicious selection one can have something in bloom from early season until late, a garden border, furnishing each day one or more gems that have arrived at a stage of full beauty, and plenty more coming on. Every garden, large or small, can have its border of Hardy Herbaceous plants, so little care and such bountiful returns, not perishing with the winter, but enduring, all the more ready after their winter rest, to do their share toward making the garden a place of beauty.

Achillea — <i>Millefolium</i> .		Clematis — <i>Recta</i> .		Heuchera — <i>Sanguinea</i> .
" <i>Rubrum</i> .		<i>Also see Vines.</i>		<i>Hibiscus</i> — <i>Militaris</i> .
" <i>Ptarinca</i> . " <i>Pearl.</i> "		<i>Convallaria</i> — <i>Malialis</i> .		" <i>Moschuetos</i> .
Aconitum — <i>Napellus</i> .		" <i>Rosea</i> .		" <i>Crimson Eye</i> .
Acorus — <i>Calamas Variegata</i> .		" <i>Russian.</i> "		Hollyhock —Large collection of
<i>Althea</i> , see <i>Hollyhocks</i> .		" <i>Fortin's</i> .		Single and Double varieties.
Alyssum — <i>Saxatile</i> .		Coreopsis — <i>Lanceolata</i> .		Hyacinthus — <i>Candicans</i> .
Anemone — <i>Japonica</i> .		Coronilla — <i>Varia</i> .		Iberis — <i>Sempervirens</i> .
" <i>Whirlwind</i> .		Delphinium — <i>Hybridum</i> .		Iris — <i>Cristata</i> .
Anthemis — <i>Tinctoria</i> .		" <i>Formosum</i> .		" <i>Cuprea</i> .
Anthericum — <i>Liliastrum</i> .		" <i>Chinensis</i> .		" <i>Florentina</i> .
Apium — <i>Tuberosa</i> .		Desmodium — <i>Japonicum</i> .		" <i>Albicans</i> .
Aquilegia — <i>Chrysanthia</i> .		" <i>Pendulifolium</i> .		Kämpfere — DOUBLE VARIETIES —Blue Jay, Dinah,
" <i>Alba</i> .		Dianthus — <i>Barbatus</i> .		" <i>Eclair</i> , Mahogany, Gold
" <i>Cerulea</i> .		" <i>Plumarius</i> .		" <i>Bound</i> , Hannibal, Mt. Fell,
" <i>Hybrida</i> .		Dicentra — <i>Spectabilis</i> .		" <i>Mt. Hood</i> , Parasol, Pyramid,
" <i>Vulgaris</i> , Blue.		" <i>Exima</i> .		" <i>P. C. DeRohan</i> , Robert Craig, Victor.
" <i>White</i> .		Dictamnus — <i>Fraxinella</i> .		Kämpfere — SINGLE VARIETIES —Blue Bird, Como,
Arabis — <i>Alpina</i> .		Digitalis — <i>Purpurea</i> .		" <i>Exquisite</i> , Gigantea, Little Pink, Mrs. C. T. Saxton,
Artemesia — <i>Arboratum</i> .		" <i>Alba</i> .		" <i>Shadow</i> , Snowbound,
Armeria — <i>Maritima</i> .		Erianthus — <i>Ravennæ</i> .		" <i>Souvenir</i> .
Arundo — <i>Donax</i> .		Eulalia — <i>Japonica</i> .		Germanica — <i>Candicans</i> ,
" <i>Variegata</i> .		" <i>Variegata</i> .		" <i>Madame Chereon</i> , Queen of Gypsies, Walnerii. Also
Asclepias — <i>Incarnata</i> .		" <i>Zebrina</i> .		" <i>twenty other sorts</i> .
" <i>Tuberosa</i> .		Euphorbia — <i>Corollata</i> .		" <i>Iberica</i> .
Aster — <i>Formosissimum</i> .		Festuca — <i>Glaucia</i> .		" <i>Pseudacorus</i> .
" <i>Gem</i> .		Funkia — <i>Subcordata</i> .		" <i>Pumila</i> (5 sorts).
" <i>Jewell</i> .		" <i>Albamarginata</i> .		" <i>Siberica</i> (5 sorts).
" <i>Mrs. Richards</i> .		" <i>Ovata</i> .		Lathyrus — <i>Latifolius</i> .
" <i>Queen of Lawn</i> .		" <i>Sieboldiana Glaucia</i> .		" <i>Alba</i> .
" <i>Wood Nymph</i> .		" <i>Coerulea</i> .		Lilium —(see page 11).
Asperula — <i>Odorata</i> .		" <i>Folius Veridis</i> .		Lobelia — <i>Cardinalis</i> .
Astilbe — <i>Chinensis</i> .		" <i>Japonica Gigantea</i> .		Lotus — <i>Corniculatus</i> .
" <i>Japonica</i> .		" <i>Aurea</i> .		Lychnis — <i>Chaledonica</i> .
Baptisia — <i>Australis</i> .		" <i>Lilyfolia</i> .		Myosotis — <i>Semperflorens</i> .
Bellis — <i>Perennis</i> .		Gaillardia — <i>Aristata</i> .		Nepeta — <i>Glychoma</i> .
Bocconia — <i>Cordata</i> .		Gypsophila — <i>Paniculata</i> .		Nymphaea — <i>Odorata</i> .
Boltonia — <i>Latisquamæ</i> .		" <i>Stevensii</i> .		" <i>Rosea</i> .
Campanula — <i>Barbata</i> .		" <i>Repens</i> .		Oenothera — <i>Missouriensis</i> .
" <i>Carpathica</i> .		" <i>Hoopesii</i> .		Opuntia — <i>Missouriensis</i> .
" <i>Persicæfolia Alba</i> .		Helenium — <i>Autumnale</i> .		" <i>Rafinesquii</i> .
Centrosema — <i>Virginiana</i> .		" <i>Maximiliani</i> .		" <i>Vulgaris</i> .
Chrysanthemum — (Hardy) <i>Blanche Colombe</i> .		" <i>Orygialis</i> .		Peonia —(see page 11).
" <i>Gloriosum</i> .		Heliopsis — <i>Lævis</i> .		Papaver — <i>Orientalis</i> .
" <i>La Purite</i> .		Helleborus — <i>Niger</i> .		" <i>Var. Blush Queen</i> .
" <i>Little Bob</i> .		Hemerocallis — <i>Flava</i> .		Penstamen — <i>Lævigatus</i> .
" <i>Percy's Seedling</i> .		" <i>Dumortieri</i> .		" <i>Barbatus</i> .
" <i>Mrs. Petrie</i> .		" <i>Fulva</i> .		Phlox — <i>Decussata</i> —Varieties, see
" <i>Strathmeath</i> .		" <i>Fulva, Double</i> .		next page.
" <i>Solomon's Temple</i> .		" <i>Var.</i>		
" <i>and others</i> .				
Clematis — <i>Davidiana</i> .				
" <i>Stans</i> .				

Herbaceous Hardy Plants—Continued.

Phlox —Subulata.	Scabiosa —Caucasica.	Statice —Latifolia.
“ “ Alba.	Sedum —Acre	Thymus —Serpillum.
“ “ Atropurpurea.	“ “ Aureum.	Tradescantia —Virginica Alba.
Platycodon —Grandiflorum.	“ “ Aizoon.	Tritoma —Uvaria.
“ “ Album.	“ Album.	Veronica —Longifolia.
Polemonium —Repans.	“ Brevifolium.	Vinca —Minor.
Polygonum —Cuspidatum.	“ Douglasii.	“ “ Double.
Sachalinense.	“ Ewersii.	Viola —Odorata.
Potentilla —Grandiflora.	“ Hybridum.	“ “ Alba.
Hopevordiana.	Solidago —In variety.	“ “ Double.
Pyrethrum —Roseum, in variety.	Spiraea —Aruncus.	“ Tricolor.
Uliginosum.	“ Astilboides.	“ “ Pansy, choice variety.
Rheum —Palmatum.	“ Palmeta	Yucca —Filamentosa.
Rudbeckia —Lacinata.	“ Filipendula, fl. pl.	“ Gloriosa.
Golden Glow.	“ Ulmaria, double.	
Saxifraga —Crassifolia.	Stachys —Lanata.	

Prices—20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred. Heavy, field-grown clumps, 25c. to 50c.

New Varieties Hardy Garden Phlox.

WITHIN the last few years great improvements have been made in the hardy garden Phloxes, especially by the Frenchmen, and as a result there are now a number of varieties not only of great brilliancy of color but greatly improved form, size and substance. It may be safely said that where brilliancy of color is desired in the garden from July to November these Phloxes have few rivals.

....Varieties....

Alceste—Bright pink, deep red centre.

Aurora Boreale—Orange, purple centre.

Bouquet Fleuri—White, carmine eye.

Caran d'Ache—Rosy carmine.

Epopée—Violet, bright fiery centre.

Hector—Fine pink.

Jules Jouy—Lilac rose, with white center

Mme. P. Langier—Bright red, vermillion centre.

Nettie Stewart—Pure white, early bloomer.

Premier Minister—Rosy white, deep rose centre.

Richard Wallace—Cherry white, violet centre.

Queen—Pure White.

Prices—Strong field-grown plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

The Gorgeous Oriental Poppy (*papaver orientale*).

THE great orange scarlet blooms of this hardy poppy are familiar to most flower lovers, but the plants are not common in gardens. This, we think, is because many fail to succeed in making the plants live when they are transplanted. Good strong plants, set out in the fall and covered slightly before hard freezing weather, should come up vigorously the following spring and bloom freely. We have the following distinct varieties to offer:—

Crimson King—Enormous blooms, of the most intense crimson scarlet.

Blush Queen—A peculiar blush pink, with dark maroon markings at base of petals.

Prices—Good strong plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hardy Ferns For Shady Places.

MANY of the varieties of hardy native Ferns are very effective when planted freely in shady places where grass will not thrive. These Ferns are very desirable for planting in the shady corners about city houses. We supply Hardy Ferns, either collected or nursery grown, at very low rates.



TREE PAEONIA, ELIZABETH.

Chinese Tree Paeonies.

(*Paeonia Moutan.*)

Cornelia, double, bright violet.

Emelia, light flesh, yellow center.

Mountan, pink, shading to rose.

Regina Belgica, rose salmon.

Prices, 50c to \$2.00 each according to size.

Louise Mouchelot, very large, glossy salmon.

Trumphé de Milan, bright rose, scarlet.

Herbaceous Paeonies.

In the many new varieties, the Herbaceous Paeonies are justly very popular. Our collection embraces a great range of color and form.

VARIETIES.

Alba Plena, light rose, white center.

Alba Superba, lustrous pink, white center.

Caroline Mather, purple crimson.

Elegans, pink salmon center.

Festiva Maxima, double white.

Fragrantissima, violet and rose.

Francis Ortegal, dark purple crimson, large.

Prices, strong plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.
Large clumps, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Japan and Other Hardy Lilies.

Auratum. Of all the Lily tribe, this is undoubtedly one of the finest, whether we regard its size, sweetness, or exquisite arrangement of color. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Candidum. Snow - white, fragrant blossoms; one of the best varieties. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Canadense. Our native yellow meadow lily. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Elegans Bicolor. Tulip shaped, exceedingly showy, brilliant red color. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Elegans *Midnight*. Rich, velvety, crimson black. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Elegans *Leonard Joerg*. Light yellow, spotted black. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Pardalinum. Rich scarlet and yellow spotted. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Speciosum *Album*. Large white flowers of great substance, very fine. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Speciosum *Rubrum*. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

gardens, and blooms earlier than other herbaceous sorts.

Officinalis *Rosea Plena*, light rose.

Officinalis *Mutabilis*, crimson. Tenuifolium, fern-like foliage, crimson.

Tenuifolia fl. pl. Like above, but double.

Speciosum *Melpomene*. Flowers rich blood-crimson, heavily spotted. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Superbum. Brilliant orange-red. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Tenuifolium. Shining coral-red. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). One of the showiest, easiest cultivated, and adapted to a variety of soils. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Tigrinum *Jl. pl.* (Double Tiger Lily). 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Choice Hardy Roses.

• •

THAT the Rose is the universally favorite flower there is no question, and that most of the more desirable varieties will thrive luxuriantly in almost any garden without any protection, is a fact that should be appreciated. Roses prefer to be high livers, and if we look for the most from the rose garden we must see that the plants are not deprived of plenty of plant food. Previous to planting out Roses, the ground should be thoroughly enriched, preferably by the use of a liberal supply of well-rotted manure mixed thoroughly with the soil. After planting, and each succeeding fall, apply a generous mulching of coarse manure about the plants; This serves as a winter protection and greatly adds to the fertility of the ground. This mulching should be spaded in among the plants the following spring. Luxuriant growth and quantities of blooms are the reward for properly planted and cared for Rose plants,

Our Roses are all strong field-grown plants ready for planting out, and can be depended on to grow vigorously and quickly produce an abundance of bloom.

PRICES.

Transplanted, extra, 3-year., 75c ea., \$7.50 per doz.; Extra 2-year, 50c ea., \$4.50 per doz.; Lighter grade, 2-year, 30c ea., \$3.00 per doz.; 100 strong plants, blooming size, 25 varieties, \$20,

Varieties listed below are fully described in our general catalogue sent free to applicants.

HYBRIDS.

Alfred Colomb, Red.
Anne de Diesbach, Light Rose.
Baron de Bonstettin, Velvety Red.
Baroness Rothschild, Clear Pink.
Baronne Prevost, Pink.
Caroline de Sansal, Light Pink.
Caroline Marniesse, White.
Clothilde Soupert, White.
Coquette de Alps, White.
Duchess of Albany, Rose.
Eliza Boelle, White.
Earl of Dufferin, Crimson.
Fisher Holmes, Dark Red.
Francois Levet, Rose.
General Jacqueminot, Crimson.
Harrison's Yellow, Yellow.
John Hopper, Pink.
Jules Margottin, Rose.
La France, Pink.

Madame Gabriel Luizet, Pink.

Madame Plantier, White.

Madame Trotter, Cherry.

Magna Charta, Rose.

Marchioness of Londonderry, White.

Marchioness of Lorne, Pink.

Margaret Dickson, White.

Marshall P. Wilder, Crimson.

Mrs John Laing, Pink.

Persian Yellow, Yellow.

Paul Neron, Rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan, Crimson.

Ulrich Brunner, Dark Rose.

Vick's Caprice, Variegated.

Victor Verdier, Rose.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Moreau, White.

Common Moss, Red.

Countess de Murinais, Pink.

Salet, Rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Bell, White.

Dawson, Pink.

Empress of China, Pink.

Greville, Pink.

Hybrid Sweet-briars.

Queen of Prairies, Rose.

Hybrid Wichurianas.

(See general catalogue.)

RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson. White.

Pink. Yellow.

JAPAN ROSES.

Rugosa, Rose.

Rugosa Double.

Rugosa Alba, White.

Mad. Geo. Bruant, White.

Hedge and Screen Plants.

HERE are many places where a definite dividing line is most desirable, either as a screen or a protection from trespassers. Nothing is more suitable many times than trees or shrubs planted closely as a hedge; they can be made very beautiful and at the same time serve most practical purposes. There is no doubt that the Americans are fast becoming an out-of-door-loving people and are resorting generally to their gardens and lawns, and often a certain degree of privacy is most desirable and appropriate, and nothing offers a more agreeable and attractive method of accomplishing this than the use of hedges.

A number of the most useful Plants for Hedges.

Honey Locust.	Hawthorn.	Rosa Rugosa.	Hemlock.
Barberry.	Indian Currant.	Spiraea, Golden and	Spruce, Norway.
" Purple.	Lilacs.	Thunbergii.	" White.
Thunbergii.	Quince, Japan.	Arbor Vitae.	Pine, White, etc.

Very low prices. See Catalogue or ask for special quotations.

California Privet.

The Popular Hedge Plant.

IS almost evergreen, very hardy, will thrive in any soil even under the shade of trees, transplants with almost no loss, grows rapidly and if trimmed can be kept any height from two feet to twenty feet. Its dark green leaves form a solid wall of foliage that is very attractive.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

For other Vines see page 7.

We have grown a very large stock and offer it at very low prices.

1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100; \$60.00 per 1,000. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$80.00 per 1,000. Special prices on larger lots. Specimens, 4 to 6 ft., 30c to \$3.00 each. These larger sizes make fine screens immediately.

Japan's Sweet Clematis

(*clematis paniculata*).

IS this new vine is now well known and its merits appreciated. There is no vine more beautiful as a porch decoration; it is equally effective as a covering for old trees, rocks, or for screening any objectionable view. Planted at intervals along a fence it makes a most picturesque hedge-like effect, in fact, wherever a graceful, quick-growing vine can be used this Clematis is certain to please.

Strong 3-year old plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per dozen.
 Strong 2-year old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen.
 Strong 1-year old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lawn Grass Seeds.

(If by Mail add 5c. per Quart.)

Edgewood Mixture. Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent, velvety lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time. Especially valuable for seeding about newly graded lawn areas, pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. It is just the mixture to use in re-seeding the bare places that will appear in established lawns, and for thickening up thin lawns. Price per quart, 25c; per bushel, \$5.00.

Lawn Grass Seed, Good Mixture. Composed of the finer grade of grasses, and in such variety as to produce good results throughout the season. Per quart, 15c; per bushel \$3.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. An ideal lawn grass, and well suited for pasture purposes. Re-cleaned seed, per quart, 15c; per bushel (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Red Top. A native grass, thriving on almost any soil and one of the best lawn grasses. Re-cleaned seed, per quart, 20c; per bushel (35 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00. *A mixture of the above two grasses in equal parts compose an ideal lawn mixture, but takes somewhat longer to establish a thick sod than either of the special mixtures offered.*

White Dutch Clover. This is the low-growing sweet white clover, familiar to all, and is especially valuable mixed with grass seed for sowing on light, sandy soil. Per oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c.

Garden Requisites.

Cedar Posts, cut to any required length, with or without branches, 5c to \$1.00 each.

Flower Pots, all sizes, at factory prices.

Grafting Wax, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

Potting Soil. Special mixture for window boxes and pot plants. One-half bushel, 50c; 90c per bushel.

Tree Labels. Wood, 25c per 100; \$1.80 per 1,000. Copper, indestructible, \$1.50 per 100.

Tree Pruners. Henry's 10-foot pole, \$1.50 each.

Pruning Shears, Schollhorn's, 95c.

Raphia, for tying, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs., 75c.

Street Tree Guards.

Avoid injury to your street trees by placing about them some form of tree protector, otherwise they are sure to be severely injured and their appearance marred by horses. We offer many styles of Guards. Prices are from 50c to \$5.00 each. These styles can be examined at the nursery.

Fertilizers.

Edgewood Brand Canada Hard Wood Ashes. See page 15.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$25.00.

Edgewood Brand Fine Ground Bone. 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$33.00.

Stable Manure. Well composted and ready for use. Inquire for price.

Cow Manure. We have at this time about 100 cords of this hard to get article; inquire for price.

* * How to Maintain the Lawn.

A Rich Green Velvety Lawn and how to maintain it by using our Edgewood Brand Canada Hard-Wood Ashes.

*Best results obtained
by Fall application.*

THE LAWN'S VALUE. The value of a velvety green lawn cannot be disputed. It adds both beauty and value to any property, while a worn-out, ill-kept sward at once detracts from the whole appearance of the otherwise attractive place.

WHY LAWNS FAIL. Lawns generally fail on account of a lack of food. Seldom, if ever, does the ordinary soil contain sufficient to meet the needs of the grass for any length of time. Even when it does, the first few years of the new lawn's growth will exhaust the nourishing elements and starvation of the grass surely commences. It is best not to wait till the lawn shows signs of failure before some means are taken to prevent it. The vitality once impaired it is difficult to restore it.

THE WAY TO PREVENT FAILURE. The best way to make the soil rich and thus give the grass the desired food, is by giving it a dressing of our CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES. Just the right proportion of the fertilizing elements the land needs is contained in them. That rich green, velvety appearance will be restored to the lawn and new life imparted to half-starved trees, shrubs, etc. Lawns have been known to stand the dry summer better when treated with these Wood Ashes. The grass is healthier and therefore better able to stand the drought.

VALUE OF UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES. As a good all-round fertilizer, Canada Unleached Hard-Wood Ashes have unchallenged value. For lawns, for fruit and ornamental trees and plants, they are superior to manure in many respects. They carry no weed seeds; are entirely odorless—a great point; are clean, easy to handle and spread. They do not disfigure the lawn and make it unsightly, as they dissolve into the soil soon after being spread.

QUICK RESULTS. The beneficial effect resulting from the use of our brand is immediate and the marked improvement in health and vigor is readily seen. In this respect they are different from many other plant foods.

REAL FERTILIZING VALUE. Besides a good proportion of Potash and Phosphoric Acid, both valuable plant foods, these Canada Unleached Hard-Wood Ashes contain a liberal amount of Wood Lime. This latter element is specially valuable in renewing and sweetening land which has become stiff and sour from the too frequent application of stable manure, or from other causes. At the same time it destroys that mossy growth found under trees.

BETTER FRUIT AND LARGER CROPS. Improved quality of fruit and better crops are the natural result of the use of the best Canada Unleached Hard-Wood Ashes—ours. Specially good for strawberries and cabbage. Borers can be kept away from trees by digging a shallow hole around the butts and placing in it a small quantity of Wood Ashes.

ECONOMY. Prof. Kedzie, chemist to the Agricultural College of Michigan, figures the value of the available fertilizing elements of Canada Unleached Hard-Wood Ashes, if purchased at lowest wholesale market rates, to be \$20.00 a ton. This statement from an authority makes their economy very apparent.

WHY OURS ARE THE BEST. Our Canada Unleached Hard-Wood Ashes are specially collected and every care is exercised in packing and shipping. They are made in Canada from the hard woods only. They are dry and sifted clean. We guarantee every pound to be pure and up to the required standard of value as a fertilizer.

THE AMOUNT NEEDED. Spread evenly from one to two tons an acre, according to the condition of the soil, or for small lawns, 100 to 150 lbs. to 1,000 square feet of sod. Less quantity will be needed the second year.

PRICES. We put them up in 50 and 100 lb. bags, and barrels weighing full 200 lbs.; and can ship to any distance. 50 lbs. for \$1.00; 100 lbs. for \$1.50; 200 lbs. for \$2.00; one ton, \$18.00. Even less prices on car load lots in bulk, barrels or bags, given on application.

FREE SAMPLE. Send for a sample trial package. It's free and will give you some idea of the cleanliness of this fertilizer.

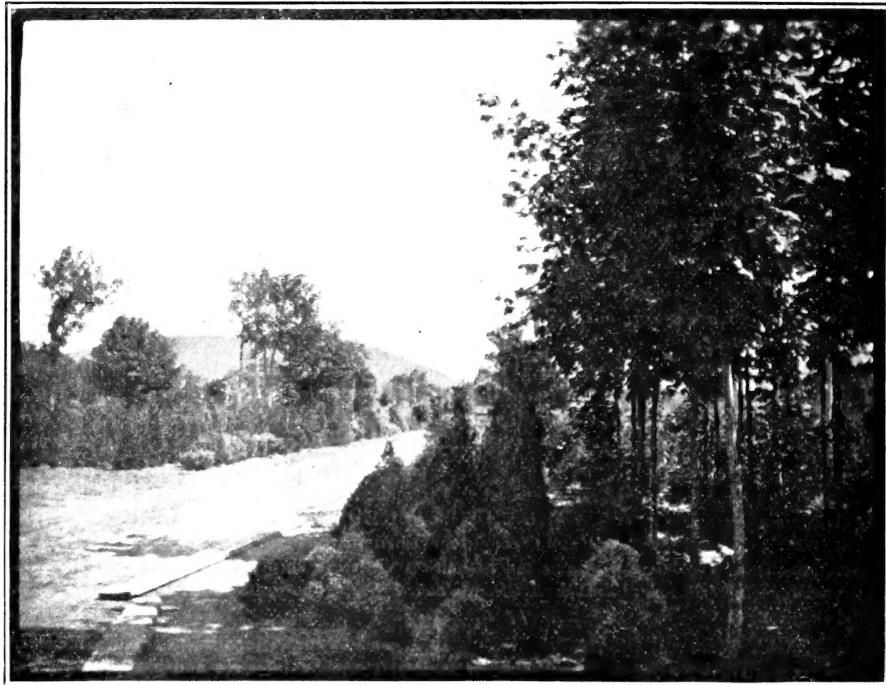
THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY,

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue,

TELEPHONE.

Electric Cars pass Office and Nurseries.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.



A GLIMPSE DOWN THE NURSERY DRIVE, WHERE SOME CHOICE EVERGREENS GROW.
WEST ROCK PARK IN THE DISTANCE.

Quality....

BUYING trees and other plants is much like buying other merchandise in this respect—we very justly seek to obtain the best for the money invested. In no other line of merchandise, however, is the question of *superior quality* of more vital importance than in the buying of nursery stock, or so difficult for the buyer to determine. Quality not only depends upon stock being well grown, vigorous and healthy, but to an important degree upon the care with which it is dug, handled when out of the ground and the manner with which it is packed and delivered. This shows plainly that the quality of stock the purchaser receives depends to a large degree upon the integrity of the nurseryman and his business facilities. Appreciating this important fact, it has been our constant endeavor to so position ourselves that we could handle our rapidly increasing business with facilities which make it certain that we can guarantee our customers the all important consideration, *quality.*



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